

Focus Area 15: Injury and Violence Prevention

Objective 15-25 targets an overall reduction in the residential fire death rate to 0.2 per 100,000 population.

California's age-adjusted death rates for residential fire deaths were 0.6 per 100,000 population in 2000, 0.7 in 2001, and 0.6 in 2002 and 2003 (Figure 15-25, Table 15-25). California's residential fire death rates are higher than the HP2010 target of 0.2 per 100,000 population, and this objective has not yet been achieved.

California data by race and ethnicity show that the highest age-adjusted residential fire death rates were found for African Americans/Blacks (1.5 per 100,000 in 2000, 1.7 in 2001, 1.2 in 2002, and 1.4 in 2003), followed by Whites (0.6 per 100,000 in 2000, 0.8 in 2001, 0.6 in 2002, and 0.7 in 2003), and by Hispanics/Latinos (0.6 per 100,000 in 2000, 0.4 in 2001, 0.6 in 2002, and 0.4 in 2003). This objective is not being achieved for these racial and ethnic groups as of 2003. Death rates for the American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, and "Multirace" populations were unreliable due to the small number of events and, with the exception of years when no residential fire deaths occurred, are not reported here.

Age-adjusted residential fire death rates for males (0.6 per 100,000 in 2000, and 0.8 in 2001, 2002, and 2003) were higher than those for females (0.6 per 100,000 in 2000, and 0.5 in 2001, 2002, and 2003). This HP2010 objective is not being achieved for either females or males as of 2003.

For more information on residential fires in California, visit the Chronic Disease and Injury Control (CDIC) Web site at:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/cdic/>

And the Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control (EPIC) site at:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/epic/>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 15-25, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/15Injury.htm>

and

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/html/tracking/od15.htm>

Figure 15-25
Residential Fire Death Rates
California, 2000-2003

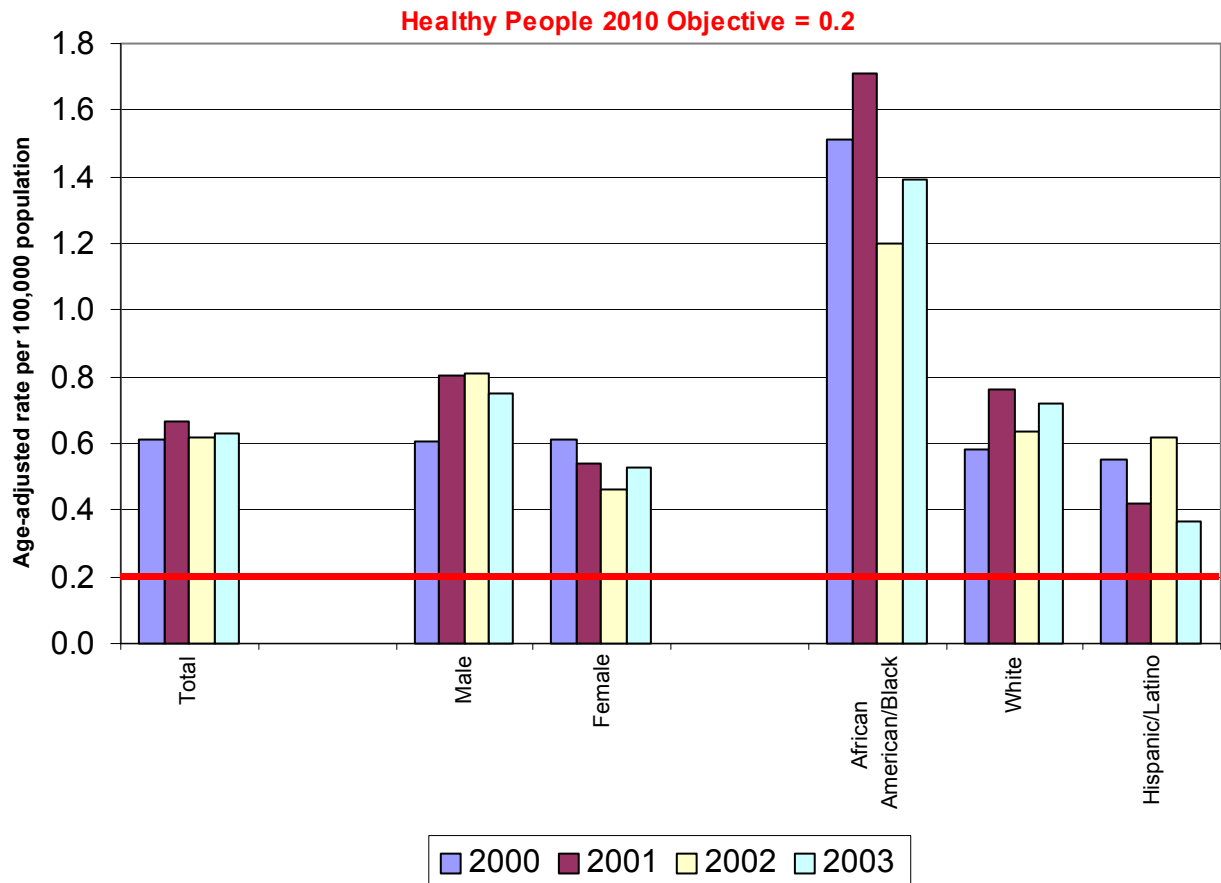


Table 15-25
Residential Fire Deaths and Death Rates
California, 2000-2003

	2000		Lower	Upper	2001		Lower	Upper
	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.
Healthy People 2010 Target		0.2				0.2		
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	192	0.6	0.5	0.7	217	0.7	0.6	0.8
Race-Ethnicity								
African American/Black	28	1.5	0.9	2.1	34	1.7	1.1	2.3
American Indian	4	DSU	-----	-----	2	DSU	-----	-----
Asian	10	DSU	-----	-----	13	DSU	-----	-----
Hispanic/Latino	40	0.6	0.4	0.8	30	0.4	0.2	0.6
Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	108	0.6	0.5	0.7	138	0.8	0.6	0.9
Multirace	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender								
Female	104	0.6	0.5	0.7	94	0.5	0.4	0.6
Male	88	0.6	0.5	0.7	123	0.8	0.7	1.0

	2002		Lower	Upper	2003		Lower	Upper
	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.
Healthy People 2010 Target		0.2				0.2		
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	208	0.6	0.5	0.7	216	0.6	0.5	0.7
Race-Ethnicity								
African American/Black	24	1.2	0.7	1.7	29	1.4	0.9	1.9
American Indian	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	DSU	-----	-----
Asian	10	DSU	-----	-----	14	DSU	-----	-----
Hispanic/Latino	51	0.6	0.4	0.8	31	0.4	0.2	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	DSU	-----	-----	1	DSU	-----	-----
White	120	0.6	0.5	0.8	136	0.7	0.6	0.8
Multirace	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	DSU	-----	-----
Gender								
Female	82	0.5	0.4	0.6	96	0.5	0.4	0.6
Male	126	0.8	0.7	1.0	120	0.8	0.6	0.9

SOURCES: CA Department of Health Services, Death Records, 2000-2003; CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, May 2004.

NOTES: Residential fire deaths defined by ICD-10 codes X00-X09.

¹ Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted using the 2000 US population standard; excludes death records with unknown ages.

DSU Data Statistically Unreliable due to small number of events.